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# THE NEW CANADIAN

An Independent Weekly for Canadians of Japanese Origin

You Owe It to Yourself To "Put Victory First" By Buying War Bonds

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# Londoners Aid Red Cross; Donating to Blood Bank

### Nisei Groups and Individuals Joining in City Activities Proving Successful Integration Into Canadian Society; Plan Discussion Conference

BY GEORGE OBOKATA

LONDON, Ont. — Upholding the reputation established in B. C.,—that of co-operation and participation in all Red Cross campaigns as well as any other activity—the London Niseis donated $82.00 in a recent Red Cross Drive. Besides helping in a monetary way, a very high percentage of the Niseis are steady donors to the Red Cross Blood Clinic.

Contrary to the belief that the people of Japanese descent are unassimilable, the London Niseis are taking part in various social, physical and educational activities with other Canadian groups. A few of the more well known Niseis are Roy Kumano and Eddie Ide, harmonica and piano virtuosos, both in great popular demand by the many organization here; Kumeo Yoshida is leader of the Colborne United Trail Ranger group, Tommy Nishio has been awarded a shield of merit as a member of the University of Western Ontario swimming team; and George Suzuki has been accepted into the Rover Boy Scout Group of the Metropolitan United Church. The girls, although with not as many outstanding examples as the boys, are also active in the different fields. On Palm Sunday, the Nisei girls took part in the Easter service at the Metropolitan United Church.

REV. SHIMIZU GUEST SPEAKER

Rev. K. Shimizu of Kaslo, the Morale Officer of the B. C. Security Commissio, on a round trip of eastern cities stopped over here and spoke before two gatherings. He addressed a group of representatives from the Church School and the Selective Service and on the following day spoke to the London Nisei Gospel Club. Miss F. Bird, a former worker among the Japanese in B. C., was also a guest speaker.

Although losing every game, the London Nisei basketball team showed spirit and sportmanship in every game played against the occidental teams. On April 15, the train-weary Londoners lost a hard fought game to the Hamilton Sophy-Ed basketball team 15-6 on an unsuccessful invasion to Hamilton.

The boys of the Hyman Leather bowling team brought their successful bowling season to a close by having a banquet at the Danish-Canadian Hall on April 14. The season was marked by the superb bowling of the Niseis who time after time trounced strong opposing teams in the league.

A discussion group which will delve into topics concerning the Niseis prior to meetings in order to speed up proceedings at conferences has been organized. A few of the subjects that are and will be discussed are: "The Orders-in-Council and Amendments", "Labor Porblems", "Marriage", and "The Nisei in the Post-War World".

A monthly social with Rev. King of Hyatt Avenue United Church as guest speaker was held for the Niseis by the Middlesex Presbytery young Peoples on March 23.

## Ex-Van Hoopster Stars

MONTREAL, Que.—A familiar figure to former casaba fans of the Japanese Basketball League in Vancouver, six footer Ken Miyazaki made good use of his former melon tossing training in contributing eight of the 34 points scored by the Toronto Lizzies when they ousted Montreal Y.M.H.A. in the eastern Canada juvenile basketball semifinals.

The Lizzies are playing Saint John, N. B., Trojans for the eastern Canada juvenile championship.

## Torontoites To Compete Against Danny Cupid!

TORONTO, Ont.—A matchmaker's department or matrimonial bureau, was established here at the recent formation and election of an Issei committee organized for the purpose of carrying on social work among the Japanese now residing in Toronto.

The Issei committee includes: S. Washimoto, advisor; S. Sasaki, chairman G. Mizutani, secretary; R. Nobuoka, and T. Ohi, treasurers; S. Kadonaga, G. Nikaido and S. Ozawa, board of auditors; T. Kurata and Mrs. N. Yamada, Convenors.

The matchmaker's department was organized for the purpose of aiding young people who are matrimonially inclined to follow their inclination. Mr. Washimoto, Mr. Sasaki and Miss F. Bird, of the United Church, are the convenors. This bureau welcomes anyone who desires to enter the ranks of matrimony to contact Miss F. Bird at 51 Bond St., Toronto 2, Ontario.

## Suit, Shirt & Tie Man Gives Inside Dope on Scoop of Ottawa Visit

In a special dispatch to The New Canadian today, Kasey Oyama, the polite little man whose visit to the Parliament buildings in Ottawa won front-page attention from the Vancouver Sun, released for the first time the details of his encounter with the well-fed newshound who scooped the nation! Conbiled our pink-shirted dressmaker.

My guide and I were standing in the Commons Chamber of the House of Parliament in Ottawa. A short, well-fed looking man came trotting after us and introduced himself to me (I forget his name) as the Vancouver Sun reporter. He was keenly interested in "native sons" he said.

So we walked down the corridor, the guide on my left, and on my right the reporter who kept asking questions about myself and the Japanese, and who seemed to want news badly. So I gave him some news.

After a while the little man shook my hands warmly, wished me luck and trotted off. I liked the poor Joe. He was nice.

Kasey Oyama

P. S. The parliment buildings were nice too.

## NEWS REEL

### Divers Search for Body

REVELSTOKE, B. C.—The search for the body of Noboru Amano young local Japanese truck driver who was drowned on New Year's Eve when the truck he was driving plunged into the Three Valley Lake has begun this week by Japanese divers.

No trace of the body has yet been found although a steam shovel bucket which was in the truck and a pack sack belonging to one of the men who was rescued has been salvaged, says the Revelstoke Review.

### Well, Somebody Wants Us!

The B.C. Automobile Association has put in its two-bits worth, by protesting against a ruling that Japanese road workers on the Hope-Princeton highway are free to seek other employment if they are dissatisfied with the 25c-hourly wage rate.

### Three Children Die in Fire

RAYMOND, Alta.—The three charred bodies of three children huddled together near a small cot were recovered after a fire completely demolished the home of Mr. and Mrs. G. Nishida, 3½ miles southeast of Raymond. The tragedy occurred just before noon on April 21.

The parents of the children are Mr. and Mrs. G. Nishida who are employed on the farm of William Anderson.

The children, two girls, five and three years old, and a baby boy of eight months, were left at home to themselves when the mother left for town to shop and the father was out at work in the fields. Another member of the family, a boy of eight, was at school.

## Montreal Girl Urges Aid For "Reconciliation"

MONTREAL, P. Q. — A one woman campaign that may well be taken up the others has been begun by K. Oyama of Montreal. The "combat of racial discrimination" is the theme of the drive to collect donations for "Reconciliation" an organ published by the Fellowship of Reconciliation.

To date, there has not been a single Japanese contributor to the worthy cause says Miss Oyama and she points out that should each individual Japanese send in a dime, a total of $2,200.00 could be collected.

Send in your dime to K. Oyama, [illegible] Bond St., Montreal, Que. and she in turn will send the total contribution to the "Reconciliation" in the fight to "Combat Racial Discrimination."

# Relocation Again Stirring Even Tenor of B.C. Towns

### Spring Revives Interest in Return to Normal Communities But Continuing Fears and Settled State of Towns Barriers to Large Scale Trek

KASLO, B. C.—The headlines of the daily press continue to focus public attention on the postwar repatriation issue. Attorney-General R. L. Maitland's remarks in Ottawa recently, for instance, made headlines in well over thirty Canadian newspapers across the country.

But for the most part the attention of the Japanese Canadian people themselves is still focussed upon a much more real and personal story. It is the question of relocation and resettlement.

Another spring—the second for the majority of evacuation centre people—has rolled around. And it is apparent that the problem of the "road back" is again seriously disturbing the thoughts of an increasing number, who a year ago shelved the issue and decided to remain in the interior settlements.

GOVERNMENT HOPEFUL OF LARGER RELOCATING GROUPS

Bolstered by the unqualified approval contained in the recent report from the Jackson Royal Commission, government officials are hopeful that this year will see a far larger number of evacuees moving east of the Rockies than the 1400 or so who migrated from British Columbia last year. Hopeful of the same results, too, are a large number of thoughtful observers, who see in the present agitation for expulsion a serious threat to the sanctity of Canadian citizenship, but who also fear that the existence of segregated centres such as now exist will make this difficult to prevent in the postwar period.

Notwithstanding this concern, it does appear that pressure to induce interior towners to move from their present homes will be very limited. Experience has shown that force is rarely productive of satisfactory results. But indirect means undoubtedly will be continued to stress the vital importance of relocation before the end of the war, and steps have already been taken to make the actual process of travel easier. Still—National Selective Service to the contrary—it seems fairly sure that the actual decision to move back into normal productive employment will be left to the people themselves. And it may be that by adopting this attitude, the government will feel itself absolved of any moral responsibility in the ultimate disposition of the people—citizen or otherwise—whom the end of the war finds in the "ghost towns".

SENSE OF SECURITY IMPORTANT FACTOR

It is clear, that the views of interior town folk have not changed radically during the past year. Their clinging to their present homes is a vivid illustration of the old adage about a bird in the hand being worth two in the bush.

It might, in fact, be said that the bird in the hand is by now a very familiar one, which helps to make it all the more attractive. For some, too, if the Royal Commission's report is accurate, the bird is a fatter and more cheerfully singing one than was enjoyed before the war. Then, too, unquestionably many roots have already been sent down in the various communities. Some in very shallow and rocky soil, no doubt, but they are roots. The most important of these has been a variety of independent employment which has absorbed a percentage of family wage earners, and which has thus made possible a central core of people around which a community of some permanence might conceivably develop. Greenwood is a case in point,—where families receiving income of a certain level from outside employment are now required to pay rent on the quarters they occupy.

This sense of security gains an exaggerated importance because it stands in such marked contrast to popular opinion concerning the insecurity of relocation. While that opinion has improved to the extent that a substantial portion of relocees go east these days because of friends and relatives already there, in some respects the general picture has been made to appear less favorable than was true a year ago. The slackening tempo of war production, with its repercussions throughout the entire manpower situation, is chiefly responsible for this. And reports of ebbing employment opportunities have no doubt been somewhat exaggerated in communications from east to west.

(Please Turn to P. 8)

Makes Postwar Problem More Difficult:

# Score Toronto Suburb's Narrow View

OTTAWA, Ont. — Refusal of the Forest Hill Village Council to rescind a 1943 resolution prohibiting persons of Japanese origin from taking domestic employment within the municipality near Toronto was criticized by Government spokesmen as the type of action which will make difficult a post-war solution of the problem in Canada, reported Kenneth C. Cragg in the Toronto Globe and Mail.

It was stated a group of individuals within Forest Hill was willing to hire 40 Canadian Japanese as domestics. The council's resolution, it was claimed, barred them under National Selective Service regulations.

Selective Service Director Arthur MacNamara refused to comment on the general effect of the council action. He did say: "We have found that if a local council takes the position it does not want Japanese, we are not able to induce Japanese to go into that municipality. The number of eligible Japanese who are willing to work as domestics, or who are suitable as domestics, is limited.

"We are satisfied we would not be able to make happy arrangements by sending any into a community where the council opposes the move."

A year ago, he said, all councils were opposing the admission of Japanese. Now the branch receives no more than about one statement in opposition per month. We are getting quite a number placed," he said.

Last year's experience in placing families on farms in Ontario worked out only reasonably well.

"The Japanese are reluctant to move into any district where they are not wanted. While the opposition has died down considerably, the placement of Japanese remains a difficult problem," he said.

From sources close to the Prime Minister's office it is admitted that the postwar disposition of the group is one of the most ticklish problems facing the Government. British Columbia members of Parliament are almost a unit, regardless of their party affiliation, in opposing their return to that province. Bitterness on the question has developed to the point that some members, in private and openly, have suggested British Columbia would secede from the Dominion and oppose their return by force if the Federal administration ever attempted to move them back, says The Toronto Globe and Mail.

"CCF NEWS" Convention Report:

# Party Sticks to Principles, Not Politics

VANCOUVER, B. C.—Leaders of the B. C. Section of the Co-operative Commonwealth Federation are determined that they will stand by their principles and not campaign for political power on the basis of expediency, according to the official party organ, the CCF News reporting on the recent annual convention at Vancouver.

The Convention, re-affirming the 1943 convention's stand on the "Japanese question," turned down a resolution calling for a national plebiscite on the question of Japanese repatriation.

Another resolution asked for a provincial plebiscite before granting the franchise to those of Japanese race in British Columbia.

Coming up under the national and foreign affairs section of the convention the subject was vigorously debated. Sam Guthrie, MLA for Cowichan-Newcastle, staunchly upheld the resolutions which were offered by a CCF club in his riding.

DAMNED FOOLS

"It is a political question," said Mr. Guthrie, "and we are damned fools to put our heads on the block on this issue." He believed there was great public sentiment against the Japanese in Canada.

"We will champion any man that needs it," declared Angus MacInnis, Vancouver Member of Parliament.

Speaking against the resolution for a plebiscite, Harold Winch, leader of the CCF group in the B.C. Legislature, said, "We stand by our principles and will not campaign for power on the basis of political expediency." Their opponents, not the CCF, were being forced into a corner on the question of racial minorities, he said.

NEGATE DEMOCRACY

In reaffirming the 1942 convention's stand (New Canadian, April 22), the delegates this year declared that "we are opposed to a referendum on the matter of repatriation of the Japanese on the grounds that it is the negation of democracy to deal with any section of Canadian citizens in this discriminatory manner."

The 1944 convention also approved a resolution stating: "Some measure of education in Canadian citizenship should precede naturalization."

The Convention also passed a resolution stating that "the North American Indians should receive health, education and welfare services on an equality with any other Canadian citizens and that the government should proceed immediately to train Indian teachers, doctors and nurses for leadership among the Indian people, in order that they may enjoy all the privileges of Canadian citizenship."

# THE NEW CANADIAN

P. O. Drawer A Kaslo, B. C.

An Independent Weekly Organ Published as a Medium of Expression Among the People of Japanese Origin in Canada.

Tom Shoyama Editor & Publisher
Takaichi Umezuki Japanese Section Editor

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## Reporting the Facts

Such unexpected publicity has been given to a recent editorial from these columns that it may be worthwhile to repeat the important details of the argument we put forth. Our editorial charged that when Attorney-General R.L. Maitland declared in an Ottawa press-interview that British Columbia was determined that we "should get out after the war," he was guilty of misrepresenting the facts.

And what are these facts? They are certainly not of our own manufacture. Neither are they vague, unsubstantiated rumours of the type which the politicians love to play up at our expense. Nor are they the typical hysteria-imagined assertions characteristic of the neurotic "holier-than-thou attitude consistently displayed by a Vancouver paper in its frequent attacks upon us. The facts are simply those presented by an internationally-recognized public organization, whose methods of sampling public opinion are credited with considerable scientific accuracy.

In the middle of February last the Canadian Institute of Public Opinion released through leading newspapers across the country the results of investigations conducted by its research staff. The figures published by the Institute provide us with the facts.

Fifty-nine per cent of the persons polled across the country were definitely in favor of allowing Canadian-born citizens of Japanese origin to stay in Canada. Of the balance, 8 per cent were undecided; and a minority of only 33 per cent expressed themselves in favour of expelling in some way or other this particular group of citizens.

Discussing its investigations further, the Institute wrote that it was an interesting fact to find that British Columbia opinion was not "out of line with national opinion" as shown by these figures. The obvious conclusion is that at least six persons in ten, even in the Pacific Coast province, do not believe that Canadian citizens of Japanese ancestry "should get out after the war."

It is a striking demonstration that a majority of Canadians do not subscribe to a belief in intolerant, undemocratic racial persecution. And that, we may repeat here, is what keeps us trying to be good Canadians in every sense of the word.

## For the Children's Sake

Spring restlessness is evident again throughout the Kootenays, reflected once more in the serious consideration being given to the eastward trek.

A rough survey of opinion throughout the interior settlements reveals that of all groups most susceptible to the lure of eastern bright lights, none are more affected than the substantial number of young women who have been performing so creditably for the past many months in the Security Commission's classrooms.

There are indications that the maintenance of adequate teaching staffs for the interior schools—and thus the continued good results in the educational program—promises to be a major problem in the interior towns. It is a situation which naturally causes keen concern among parents, for their interest in the education of their children is one as well-known as it is praiseworthy. But under the inherent nature of interior town conditions, it would seem that an adequate solution will not readily be found.

It is on these grounds that a growing number of parents seem to be leaning more favorably than before toward relocation as the only solution. It would not be accurate to say that they are enthusiastic over its prospects. Both the difficulties of a new adjustment to a different environment and the fragile security they might obtain are important deterring factors. But there are those who rightly see that a new period of struggle and sacrifice is indeed necessary for the sake of a growing generation of children.

For if parents are truly conscious of the needs of their children, and if these are of any importance to them, it should be clear that an indefinitely prolonged stay in their present homes cannot be considered. It is not only formal education in the public school and the high school—or even in higher institutions—that is important. Perhaps even more vital is it that our citizens of tomorrow should grow up in a world and a way of life that still prizes a wholesome, vigorous and manly spirit of standing on one's own two feet.

## Eastern Matchmakers

When we were very young and understandably romantic, we used to snort in a manner characteristic of youth at a good many customs of our older people. We still snort at a great many, although a good deal less explosively and much more tolerantly. But in one or two instances, that impatient disdain has been gradually transformed by the alchemy of time, observation and experience into something that amounts almost to approval.

Thus it is that a recent announcement from Toronto seems worthy of restrained commendation. A committee of the older generation evacuees now living in that city has been formed. One of the chief services which the committee hopes to render is in the field of matchmaking. They have, in fact, gone so far as to make arrangements to receive applications from those interested in matrimony. And they are receiving moral approval from a large number of interested people, and are being assisted in this work by missionaries of the United Church who have had long experience working in the former coastal communities.

The older people are thus taking steps to deal concretely with one of our major social problems. Always present because of economic and biological reasons, it has been greatly aggravated by the disruption of the past two years. And while many of the young people who might be concerned are likely to scoff in no uncertain terms, it is quite probable that underneath it all they will appreciate the purpose of the Toronto committee in seeking to bring together suitable young men and suitable young women for the simple purpose of marriage.

It has been said that love will find a way. But love, it seems, is an emotion, process of function between two opposite elements which must be brought together into an equation before they add up to or multiply into something. And when the elements have been so widely scattered as they have in the past two years, it does seem true that a little man-made interference might bring together suitable portions of each so that a happy whole might result.

At the same time we do admit that although no longer young and romantic, it has not been easy to write this, with spring in the air as it is.

A news correspondent with the Fifth Army recently garnered some incidental information regarding the Japanese American 100th Infantry Battalion. He found that the average age of soldiers in the unit was 27, of which 17 per cent were university graduates. Practically all are high school graduates. Some are Buddhists and carry Buddhist talisman's in little bags in their pockets when they go into action. Others are Christian. The battalion's Lutheran chaplain, Captain Yost of Nazareth, Pa., has baptized 14 of the soldiers since the opening of the battle for Cassino.

—The Pacific Citizen.

We mortals sweat and slave
The [illegible] from dawn till dark,
[illegible] didn't want the two,
That rested in his ark.

## Citizenship -- A Nisei Definition

(An Editorial from the "Sophy-Ed", Bulletin of the Hamilton Nisei Club)

The Constitution and By-Laws of the Sophy-Ed Club which was passed unanimously at the second meeting during the month of March is a sound constitution, clearly written, and the committee which drafted the writing deserves thanks and praise for a job well done.

We would like, at this time, to draw attention of the members to one important article—namely article 2 which states the purpose of the Club. "The purpose of the organization shall be to promote better and fuller understanding of Canadian citizenship among the members through physical, social and educational activities."

The dictationary defines citizenship as "the state or principles of a citizen", and citizen as, "the native of a city or an inhabitant, who enjoys the freedom and privileges of the city in which he resides."

Two words in the preceding sentence should induce some form of reflection for the Nisei. We mean "freedom and privileges". We believe that another phrase could be injected into the definition to bring a clearer picture of what good citizenship deserves. Our phrase would be ". . . with the fulfilling of all obligations and responsibilities required of a citizen."

The obligations and reponsibilities of a citizen are many. They begin within his immediate family circle, extending to his work, to his community, to his city, and to his country. The obligations and responsibilities of the Nisei are many. They begin with an obligation to his folks living elsewhere in Canada to trod the narrow and straight path. He has an obligation to his employer to do his work to the best of his abilities. He has heavy responsibility to the community in which he claims to be a citizen.

It is a high purpose we have set for the Sophy-Ed Club, "to promote better and fuller understanding of Canadian citizenship," and likewise the obligations and responsibilities we have are many. But with faith in ourselves and in our abilities, and with the courage to view the facts as they are, the Sophy-Ed Club promises to be a worthwhile member of the many organizations contained within the friendly house of the Young Men's Christian Association in Hamilton.

## Pacemakers in School Journalism

The four hundred some odd pupils of the Lemon Creek School all took a deep breath and blew out an imaginary candle on April 7 to celebrate the first anniversary of the school.

To commemorate this occasion, the students have printed a special issue of the "Scholastic", edited by the capable Akira Kimura and his assistants.

This issue has surpassed all expectations—an assumption based on the previous editions. The improvements and professional like set up of the anniversary edition indicates the great step forward from practically nothing to a worthwhile achievement. Originally equiped with only the barest essential materials, a small cash donation from the P.T.A. and an editorial staff of students and teachers, most of whom who had no previous experience in work of this type, the "Scholastic" has hurdled the many obstacles in its path since the first edition came off the press in September 22, 1943, to attain its present success. This school newspaper would come in the same category with many of the better high school newspapers in this writer's opinion.

Modernistic straightline designs and printing, attractive illustrations on the pages by art editors Noboru Matsuba and Tommy Shimizu are one of the outstanding features of this edition.

Editor Kimura shows sound judgment in the placement and his choice of congratulatory contributions from B.C.S.C. officials as well as from sister schools of the interior towns. Essays, club doings, physical, social and educational activity reports are also included in the issue.

Within these pages is the history of the school since the first school bell clanged on the memorable day in April. No doubt memories both pleasant and a few unpleasant ones, assailed the students on thumbing through these pages. Of coming to a damp, still-green-lumber smelling classroom. A room lighted by only two windows and equiped with only rough desks and chairs made in a last minute rush by the carpenters. Of their first encounter with their inexperienced Nisei teachers as Noboru Matsuba, writes with a schoolboy imagery of the first day at school: "This was the time when everybody else and I were as quiet as mice. The room was like a quiet calm ocean with its fishes, and the teacher was like the steamboat which would constantly break the silence of the sea."

One notes the quality of this schoolboy journalism first with surprise and admiration. But later reflection brings a more confused emotion—of pride and relief and anger. Pride in the thought that our growing children can give such a demonstration of native intelligence and talent. Relief in the thought that all the unhappy events of the past two years does not seem seriously to have dimmed their bright-eyed enthusiasm. And anger in the thought of those who are still so insufferably blinded by their own prejudices that they cannot see what is self-evident. Here, surely, is human material which needs only fair encouragement to be of inestimable value to its own country. Does its color really matter?

—N. S.

## Leadership in Canada

(From "Pull Together Canada")

War is a revealing thing. Like an X-ray, it shows symptons in the body of a nation which in time of peace are not always so obvious. Strains, too, are imposed which in peace-time might be weathered, or patched up, but which in the stress of war may crack a nation's strength.

Mr. Edison, as Secretary of the U. S. Navy, says: "There is one ingredient in national defence that transcends all others. It is born of the hearts of our people and it may be called National Character. Without character and a deep-seated moral armament bred into the fibre of our citizens, no matter in what walk of life they may perform their tasks, there will be little worth defending."

The future of democracy depends on whether men of sound character will take their full responsibility in a nation's life. Sound character must issue in constructive action; and hard work, straight thinking, clean living and faith in God will give this nation the toughness for the years ahead. Character develops as we have the courage to face facts and be honest, as we refuse to allow our convictions about what is right to be wet-blanketed.

Men of Canada must be men of character, great enough to lead without ambition and to train others for leadership, great enough to do an insignificant job with a passion for perfection; great enough to do the right thing without waiting for orders.

For unscrupulous nations with a hatred for our way of life can be defeated only by men who consider moral standards [illegible] and who are triumphantly sure of what they are fighting for.

We need to be sure now [illegible] the future, whether in the conclaves on Parliament Hill or in debates in the Union Hall; in a St. James Street office or a Main Street store; in the homes of [illegible]ney, N. S. or of Victoria, B. C. that character becomes the only true criterion of authority and leadership.

# 二年前とは大に違つてきたスローカン

## 確かな仕事口を求めて再定住を志してゐる者も多い

（スローカン通信）日本人移動が始まつてよりスローカンに日本人の足跡を印してから既に滿二ヶ年となつた。移動當時の騒然たる風状と現在のスローカンの有様とを比較してみると誠に興味ふかいものがある。當地にも他の移動地同様に白人經營の食料品店が數軒あつて何れも大繁昌であるが、日本人側でも洋服裁縫店、ドレスメーカー、床屋が數軒、靴修繕所が二軒、時計屋あり時計修繕所あり、病院は勿論食料品店あり眼鏡屋の營業者田長氏もカズローから毎週一回來るし、豆腐ヤが最近三軒も出來たし映畫ソバ場もある。パブリックスクールはベイファームとポポフの二ヶ所にあり、ハイ校生も聖公會、カソリック兩教會經營の三校に多數が通學してをり幼稚園も聖公會と佛教會で經營してゐる。最近には佛教會の會堂も完成、教育と宗教方面も不完全ではあるが一と先づ完備したと云へる。就職關係の方は、失業してゐた獨身者諸君は各地方に出稼ぎに行つたし、現業者の殆ど全部はミッションの仕事口や薪切カントラクトに從い[illegible]ための手持ぶさたやうな氣分で働いてゐる。一方再定住に關しても婦人達の全部は大に意を強くして、將來の生活、子供の教育等に深い考慮をめぐらして再定住しようとする氣運も相當に動いてゐる。就職關係閑だが、確再定住に際して目下來るだけ適地に各々就職目的を得たいと望んでゐる者が多い。斯うして移動地に於ける諸設備が共に、各の健康や家庭の平和等のために、將來當地に落着く者は一時當局き他の者は遂々[illegible]からも適當な場所で就職口を求めて再定住することになつたので、何れにしても一般人心は一新の落着きを見せるとし、思はれる。

# 結婚紹介所

（トロント通信）昨年夏以來多數の日本人が將來の建設を志望して當地に再定住されたので種々と社會事業の[illegible]ため一般の結婚紹介が必要となつて去る一月總會を開催して委員を選び本年度の役員を次の如く決定した。

△顧問明本正信△議長佐々木周一△會計信岡良太郎、大井藤吉△幹事水谷儀一郎△監査役門永守吉、二階堂義、小澤正作△委員倉田真柄、山田なみ

尚委員會にては社會奉仕を目的に結婚紹介所を設置し、明本、佐々木、ミス・パードの三氏を係として斡旋の労をとる事になつたので希望者は左記へ申込まれたい。

c/o Mr. [illegible]
51 [illegible] St., Toronto 2, Ont.

# 妻帯者は薪切仕事へ就働

## 獨身者は州内各地の山働きへ

スローカン地區に於ける薪切仕事は昨年以來カントラクト制に依つて行はれ[illegible]厳重な制限に近つて賄ふなる限り遂行し今日に至つてゐたが、愈々四月十四日から獨身者を除く百六十餘名の妻帯者の殆ど全部がカントラクト制の薪切に着手した。今回の新事業には居住者の燃料の他に大きなタイのコッヅを當地のゾーンに貯藏し市場の分はミッション經營のタイ[illegible]に於て鐵道用のタイに生産する事も含まれてゐる。東行者も三月以來家族連れ渡東者を加へて相當數にのぼつたが、二月中旬から來渡して來る獨身青年の殆ど全部もネルソン附近の材木キャンプや其他ビー・シー州内各地の山林に製材所の職を求めて轉働したやうである。

# 佛教會堂落成祝賀

本年三月上旬當局の許可を得て建築に着手したスローカン佛教會堂は此程落成、四月十六日の日曜日には落成祝賀式と法要が催され各方面よりの祝辭が述べられた。四月廿一、二、三の三日間には日本映畫の上映もあつた。新佛教會堂は、ベイファーム校の校庭に建てられ三十五呎×七十呎の大きなもので、建設は全部信徒と一般信者の奉仕によつたのである。

## 聖公會々堂も落築

一方スローカンの聖公會でも教會堂の狹隘をつげてゐた上にハイ校の校舍を必要としてゐたところから會堂を増築するとともに[illegible]ほゞ完成、幼兒の指導に盡してゐる。此の増築と新築に要した費用の大部分は教會側が支辨したのであるが寄附者も多數あり又努力の奉仕があつたので意外に早く完成を見る事が出來たのに對し教會側では一般協力者に深く謝してゐる。——（木下記）

○

（スローカン通信）スローカン聖公會で設けたタイプライトには最近晩香坡から荷物が届いて大に賑つたが、各種目について特別な指導の乏しいものには晩香坡の講師から指出して供給するといふ事もしてゐる。

# 天野昇君の死体さがし開始

（レヴェルストック發）昨年のクリスマス・イーヴにスリー・ヴァレーレーキで溺死した當地の天野昇一氏長男昇君の死体捜索作業が先週から日本人ダイヴァーによつて行はれて居り捜索の趣つた際湖底に沈んだスチームショヴルのバケットとパック・サック丈けは發見されたが死體は[illegible]の所死体は未だ發見されない。

# 少年少女等の善導に活躍

## タシメ青年團の仕事益々理解さる

（タシメ通信）タシメ青年團資金募集演藝會は一般の絶大なる支援の下に豫定の三日間を延ばして四月六、七、八、九の四日間に亘つて催されたが、昨年のイースター休日も青年團主催の舞踊會が開催され[illegible]の題があつて非常な盛況を呈しタシメの點に於て見ざる盛々しさであつた。又日本人合場の整理は總てユニフォームを着用したボーイスカウトが其任に當り統制のとれた少年團の活動ぶりが先づ異彩を放ち、角田[illegible]團長が[illegible]に於て吉田茂之氏を團長とする少年團の運動に就て述べるや觀衆の讃美は勿論ボーイスカウトに注がれたのであつた。之より先青年團は親和會教育部の招待を受けて移動地に於ける子女指導問題に就て懇談したが同席上ボーイスカウト運動に對して非常なる激賞と賛辭を得、タシメに於ける少年指導を先づボーイスカウトに参加させ團体訓練によることが最も有効適切であるとの結論にまで達したのであるが、此の理解と激勵の前に青年團は一層の力を得、指導の徹底を通してボーイスカウト運動の一翼を示した譯であつた。[illegible]催し且豫想外の好成績で、會計[illegible]の寄附金千五百弗を[illegible]收入三百六十[illegible]弗[illegible]の純益を擧げることが出來た。而して此の金額で青年團計畫中なる少年團へ[illegible]十五弗、少女團へ[illegible]弗、少年少女[illegible]。尚ほ目下の[illegible]少年少女[illegible]のがある。

# 人事消息

■結婚　アルバータ州アイオンスプリングスの佐久本太郎氏長女セツ子孃とコールデールの玉城徐榮氏は三月十八日コールデール合同教會で標山牧師司式の下に結婚式を擧行、[illegible]教會で最初の二世の結婚式であつた。式後玉城氏宅にて披露宴が催され百二十名の出席者があり新郎新婦はカルガリーへ新婚旅行した。

■出生　トロントの勝山保氏夫人（ニューカナディアン[illegible]）は[illegible]月の姉で看護婦をしてゐた[illegible]は三月廿三日女兒を出產した。[illegible]アーナーの齋藤健氏夫人は[illegible]月[illegible]日女兒を出產[illegible]カズローの竹中仁三郎氏夫人は四月廿四日病院にて男兒を出產[illegible]

■死亡　サンドンの[illegible]氏息英一氏は[illegible]病院にて[illegible]氏は[illegible]此の程死亡[illegible]追悼會が[illegible]葬儀[illegible]

■死亡　[illegible]厚意に深謝[illegible]（二〇）は四月[illegible]死去[illegible]教會に於て葬儀[illegible]メの吉田[illegible]病院にて死去[illegible]式[illegible]

■寄謝　[illegible]トリアム在院患者[illegible]の山家安太郎氏より圖書部へ[illegible]の本△[illegible]△トロント日本人委員會から[illegible]ジョン[illegible]ヨシ子氏から[illegible]

△小林芳[illegible]氏より調達何件へ金[illegible]封[illegible]

御[illegible]

春吉

夫春吉儀タシメ病院に入院加療中の處藥石其効なく四月十日午後九時逝去仕候[illegible]

四月十五日（在日本）
妻　吉田フキ
[illegible]

慶[illegible]

英一[illegible]

四月一日
父[illegible]

# 子供の將來や戰が終つた時の處置など

## 二年目の春を迎へて落着を得、根を生やしはしたもの、矢張り再定住を考へさせられる「ゴーストタウン」の人々

（カズロー發）日系の英字紙は戰爭の進展時局に關して書續けてゐるが、日本人の大部分はやつと實際的な個人的な事の方に注意を向けてゐる。移動地に於ける第二回目の春が來たので人々は「正常生活へ復活する」といふ問題に再び重大關心を持つてゐる如くであるが、政府當局としても最近のローヤル・コミッション調査報告書に力づけられて昨年ビーシーから東行した千四百餘名よりも遙に多くの人人が今年は再轉住するだらうと期待してゐるやうであり、同時に戰後[illegible]されてゐる追放云々はカナダの市民權の[illegible]に重大影響を及ぼすものであり、且つ戰後の斷片的な居住地があるといふことは戰後に於て右の如き影響を阻止する上に大なる困難を來すであらうと心配してゐる[illegible]、政府當局側にも多くの人々が再轉住する事を[illegible]してゐるのである。當局としても「戰爭の終るまでに再轉住した方がよい」といふ[illegible]性を人々に[illegible]させる爲には色々と努力を續けてをり[illegible]の施行を容易にする方法もとつてゐる。だが人人が[illegible]する生産的仕事に復活して行くべく決意するも否もは依然として[illegible]の自由にまかされてゐる。[illegible]した態度をとつてゐるといふことは[illegible]した場合に[illegible]ゴーストタウンに留まつてゐた者[illegible]たるを否もに拘らず——のカナダの[illegible]の態度に對する[illegible]は、政府としては[illegible]れるものである[illegible]るであらうを見てあるものもある。

併し乍らインテリアタウンに居る者達の意見といふものは總体として昨年と大して變つてはゐないやうであり、兎にも角にも落着きを得てゐるといふ事は「他へ行つても果してより好きホームが得られるか何うか判らない」と考へさせるものであり、其の上に各居住地では既に多くの根——家族持賃金勞働者を吸收してゐるところの種々なる個人的就職口と、それを中心にして一種の永續性ある社會が造られて行く——が生れた。此インテリアタウンに住つても或程度の生活の保障は得られるといふ考へは、再轉住しても果してうまくやつて行けるだらうかと躊躇するところと照し合せる點で極めて重要なる要素をなすものであり、最近の再轉住者の數字の上にも之が大きな關係を持つものであらう。此のほか農業は現在もそして戰後にあつても最も保障を與へるものであることや國際的情勢に對する實際的な理解を缺いてゐる人々もあるのだが「米國に於けるが如き隔離收容所がカナダに於ても設置される事になるかも知れない」ことを感づいてゐない者もある如くである。さうながらゴーストタウンの生活といふものが基本的に言つて不滿足なるものであることだけは判つてをり、ローヤル・コミッションの報告も其の狀態改善については大した進言もしてをらず、ただ「落着きはあらうとも一種の淀みを感じはじめてゐるのも事實であり、何よりも重要なる事は

多くの家庭で彼らの子供ら——學童及び既に勞働者として働けるもの、父方——について氣遣に考へてゐることで、假居住地の空氣と教育に關する不安定が學童らにとつて好ましいものでない

と感じてゐる點である。そこで斯うした考へが具体化する一方、既に東部に行つてゐる友人や親族らからの好い便りは、再定住促進の上に必ず好い結果をもたらすであらうと期待されてゐるのである。

◇

（モントリオール發）紙函製造に經驗ある娘十名を左記の會社で募集してゐる。就働時間は午前八時から午後六時まで一週五日働き、賃金は經驗ある者は一時間四十五仙から五十仙。

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# 排日決議に領政府は冷靜

（カムループス發）カムループス市會と商業會議所と歸還兵團体とが合同して「カムループスを防衛地とし且日本人を排除」することを要請したのに對するオタワ政府からの返事は不滿足なるものであつたと云はれる。即ちラルストン國防相の返書は「國防省で調査した結果では今のところ更に保安方法を講ずる必要は認められない」と述べて居ると傳へられるが、カムループスの委員會ではビーシー・セキュリティー・コミッションに對して出張して貰ひ日本人問題につき委員會と協議して貰ひたいと要請してゐる。

◇

（ヴァーノン發）ヴァーノン近くのランビー地方納稅者協會の集會は日系學童を同地の學校に入學させる事に反對する件を二十六票對十二票で可決した。リッチモンドから日本人家族が同地へ移動した事から問題が起されたのである。

◇

（晩香坡發）先週當市に於て開催されたカナダ歸還兵協會ビーシー州支部役員會は、カナダ生れたると歸化人たるとを問はず戰後に日本人を追放する事を主張する決議を可決した。

◇

（オタワ發）トロント市北部郊外のフォレスト・ヒル村會で昨年決定した「日系人が同地區で家庭を持つ[illegible]きするのを禁ずる」と云ふ決議を撤回する事を拒否した事に對し政府の代辯者は「カナダの戰後問題解決に困難を與へる」行動だとして之を非難してゐる。

# 赤十字援助に活動

（ロンドン發）オンタリオ州ロンドン市に移住してゐる日系二世はビーシー州沿岸に於て國立せる日系二世としての評判を保持して赤十字社の寄附金募集運動其他有らゆる社會事業に積極的に參加してゐるが赤十字社へは八十二弗を寄金した。[illegible]別に催をおこして東部で活動してゐる清水技師は三月廿七、八の兩日當市に於て二回の集會に於て演說した。

（オンタリオ州グエルフ發）當地[illegible]のホームサーヴィス・キャンティーンには[illegible]の日系[illegible]女青年は四月八日にイースター・ダンス會を開き十[illegible]、バスコトン、キャナナー[illegible]からも多數の參會者があつたが收入は赤十字に寄附した。

# 留守中に二名の幼子燒死
## アルバタ在住日本人家庭の慘事

（レイモンド發）當市から三哩半南東のアンダートン農場に就働してゐる西田ジー氏の子供三名が四月廿一日正午前燒死すると云ふ悲慘事があつた。五歳と三歳の女兒と生後八ケ月の男兒で、父は畑で仕事中、母はタウンへ買物に出かけてゐた留守中の出來事で、アンダーソン氏が子供らを救出しようとしたが案幼せずレイモンドの消防車が駆けつけた時にもう家は炎上しきつて手の下しやうがなかつた。出火原因は不明で、燒け死んだ三人の幼兒は黑焦げになつて[illegible]だけになつてゐた。西田氏の八歳になる長男は學校に行つてゐた。

# 就働規定に違反し三ケ月の收監

（ハミルトン發）十七歳になる獨動日系青年がセレクチヴ・サーヴィス規定に違反して三ケ月の收監に處せられるといふ事件があつた。當地のナショナル[illegible]に就職してゐた者で當てられた仕事をする事を拒否し他の日系青年[illegible]の[illegible]に不安をかもしたといふのであつた。（トロント發）[illegible]二歳の[illegible]青年が當地の[illegible]で逮捕されたが[illegible]居住證を[illegible]つた」但し判事は「[illegible]い友達と一緒になる事を止めなかつたら再びトラブルが起るであらう」と警告した。

# 定量制增加
## ——チーズコーヒー——

（オタワ發）チーズとコーヒーのラションは五月一日から約四十パーセント增加する事になつたと[illegible]局から發表された。チーズの配給量は四オンス、コーヒーは十六オンスに增加されるのである。

# 飽くまで主義に立脚して行動する意氣
## シーシーエフの見上げた態度を英字紙が極力稱揚

（晩香坡發）シーシーエフの指導者達は、飽まで彼らの主義に立脚して行動し、御都合主義を土臺として政權を獲得するが如き運動はしないと云ふことに決意してゐると、最近晩香坡市に於て開かれたビーシー州の大會に關して報道してゐる機關紙のシーシーエフ・ニューズは書いてゐる。大會では、日本人送還問題に關して全國的なる一般贊否投票を行へといふ決議案が提出されたのを拒否し、一九四三年度大會にて決定せる方策を再確認したのである。他の決議案はビーシー州の日系人に選擧權を附與する前に州内一般の贊否投票を行ふ事を要求するものであつた。大會の國内及び外交問題に關する部門の討議は熱論が戰はされ、晩香坡島選出のガスリー代議士は同區支部提案を支持して「日本人問題は政治的な問題であり、此の問題で吾々が暗礁に乘り上げるが如きはバカな話である。カナダに居る日本人に對する公衆の反感は高いと思ふ」と述べたが、アンガス・マキニス代議士は「吾々は何れの人種を問はず凡ゆる人々の援助を必要としてゐる者のために働くチャンピオンでなければならぬ」と強調し、又ビーシー州議會のシーシーエフ首領ハロルド・ウィンチ代議士も右の提案に反對して「吾々は主義に立脚するものであつて、政治的な御都合主義によつて政權を得やうなどとしてゐるものではない。シーシーエフに反對する者どもは少數民族の問題を利用するほかない仕儀に立ち到つてゐるのだ」と述べた。日本人問題につき一九四三年度大會の決議を再確認した大會は次の如く宣言した。日本人送還問題を一般投票に問ふことは、如何なる部分のカナダ市民と雖も斯かる差別的な方法によつて之を取扱ふことはデモクラシーに背反する故を以て吾々は夫れに反對するのである。

○ビーシー州のシーシーエフが最近の大會に於て日本人問題に關し一九四三年度大會の政策を再確認したことに關し晩香坡市のプロヴィンス紙は社說に於て次の如き警言を以て其の態度を稱揚してゐる。

△シーシーエフの州大會は日本人問題に關する黨の態度を再確認したが、この態度は選擧に際して黨の立場を危險に導く恐れがあると心配するものがあり熱論を戰はして後決定されたものであつた。シーシーエフでは日本人問題は戰後に於ける國際問題としてカナダ議會と兩政府のみがカナダを代表して解決に當り得るものであるといふ態度をとるのである。而してシーシーエフとしては、一般に唱へられてゐる戰後に日本人を送還せよといふ事には反對するのであるが、此の點に關しシーシーエフとしては勇氣と良き精神と分別とを示したものである。

△シーシーエフが此の問題に關して[illegible]の態度を決したといふ事は、[illegible]時に於て如何なる影響があらうとも[illegible]は黨の態度を[illegible]れ得るものではない。[illegible]如何やうであらうとも、日本人問題はビーシー州で解決し得るものではない。[illegible]しでカナダのみで解決し得るものでもないのである。例へば[illegible]に日本人を還さうといふ如きことにしても、カナダとしては米國（日本人に關してはカナダ同樣の[illegible]）が夫れを爲さない[illegible]事ではなく、[illegible]方法を採るだらうといふ事[illegible]も考へられないのである。

ニューカナデアン
（發行所）ビーシー州カズロー．
在加日本人の為の獨立不羈の週刊紙
編輯兼發行者 生山國人
日本文編輯者 梅月高市
（購讀料一ヶ月四十仙 前金六ヶ月二弗 一ヶ年四弗）

（社説）

# カナダの眞正なる輿論

## 狹量なる偏見者流の叫びに同ぜず

ビーシー州の偏狭議員チートラン氏が「ビーシー州では戦後に日本人を追出すことに決心してゐるのだ」とオタワに於て新聞記者に發表して否認さることは、事實を著しく誤り傳へるものであると論證のニューカナデアン社説が端たことは、意想外の反響を呼起して日系の英字紙もこれを取上げて大きく報道したのであつたが、筆者が論述した所論の重要なる點をこゝに再説するのもあながち無駄でないと思ふ。

事實の事實とは何であるか？夫れは吾々がでつち上げたものではないのである。そしてまた、それは好い加減な憶測たるものでもなく、政治屋たちが得てしたがる吾々をダシに使つて惡宣傳する事實無根の所でもなければ、晩香坡の一英字紙が吾々を攻撃するに當つて常に用ふるところの獨りよがりな異想的なるヒステリー的不健全極まる斷論でもないのである。吾々の擧げた事實は、國際的な公器として認められてをり、其の輿論調査に就ては相當程度まで科學的正確さがあると云はれてゐる機關の發表するところを基礎にしたものであつたのである。

去る二月中旬カナダの輿論調査所は、其の所員によつて調べた結果を國内の有力なる新聞に發表した。其の發表された數字こそは吾吾の擧げた事實を裏書するものである。

即ちカナダ全土に亘つて投票した者の五十九パーセントは、カナダ生れの日系市民をカナダに留まらせることに對して決定的に贊成を表明してゐる。而して八パーセントは未決定であり、僅に三十三パーセントだけが此の特定なる市民群を或方法で追放することに贊成してゐるのである。

此の調査結果を發表するに際して右の輿論調査所では、發表された數字によると、ビーシー州の意見が「全國的なる意見とかけ離れてゐない」といふことは興味ある事實であると特に指摘してゐたのであるが、之によつて極めて明白なることは、太平洋沿岸の州に於てさへ、少くとも十人のうち六人までは、日系カナダ市民が「戦後に出て行かなければならぬ」とは信じてゐない點である。

カナダ國民の大多數が、不寛容にして非デモクラテックなる人種的迫害の考へ方に贊同してゐないといふことは、スバラしき表現である。此の證示こそは、吾々をしてあらゆる意味に於て良きカナダ人たるべく努めさせるところのものであることを、吾等はこゝに繰返して述べるものである。

# 男らしく自立する精神

## 子女の教育上最も重要なる要素

クートネー地方一帯にわたつて務と共に落着いたといふ感じを與へることが、東部への再定住を熟慮に考慮する上に再び反映してゐるものゝ如くである。

インテリア居住地一帯を通して一寸調べてみたところでも、東部に於ける先働といふ誘致も、過去長い期間にわたつてコミシヨン經營の學校に於て教師としての立派な仕事をなしとげて來た相當數の若い女性以外には、大して影響を與へてはゐないやうである。

幸ひにして、インテリアタウン學校に於ける教師は今のところ充分に得られるやうなので、インテリアタウンに於ける最大問題の一つである學童教育も先づ滿足に續けて行くことだけは出來る如くである。此の學童教育と云ふことは親達の最も關心を拂んでゐるであらう。彼等が子供の教育に熱して異常なる注意を拂つてゐるといふことは識認さるべきことゝして世上に良く知られてゐる事である。しかしながら、インテリアタウン夫れ自體の何ら動かしやうもない状態のために、其所に於て充分なる教育をして行くといふ方法は容易には見出されないのである。

此の子女の教育問題を解決する唯一の方法は再定住するほかにないと云ふ風な考へに傾く父母達の數が以前に比して増して來つゝあるといふのも、結局は右に揚げし如き理由からである。だが、彼等が其の將來の動向に對して非常に熱意をもつてゐるとは云へないかも知れない。といふのは、異つた環境に適應するための困難と將來に對する保障が未だ確固とされてゐないといふ重要なる要素が横はつてゐるからである。しかしながら、其所には、職業、努力と犠性の新しき時期といふものは、生長しつゝあるところの子供等のために實際に必要であるといふ點を正しく認識してゐる人々もあるのである。

若し親達にして彼等の子供等にとつて必要なるものを眞に自覺し且つ其の重要性を知るならば、現在のホームに無頓着的に永く留まるといふ事は考へられない筈だといふ點が明かになるであらう。パブリック・スクール又はハイ・スクール——否、更に高き教育は、單なる形式だけのものではなくして、實際に重要視すべきものである。吾々の明日の、次代の國民たるべき子供等が、未だ健全なりと評價されてゐるところの生活方法と社會に於て、勇敢に男らしく自立するの精神を養はれつゝ生存するといふことは、恐らくは學校教育そのものよりも更に重要なることであるだらう。さうした活社會とは凡そ正反對の状態にある事態を見せつけられつゝある社會に於て育つ子供等に、斯る勇い精神を養ふてやることを望むのは、けだし至難の事であるだらう。

## トロント委員會の結婚紹介所

トロント市内に在住する日系人一世の間に組織された委員會の主なる仕事の一つは結婚紹介であると云ふ。即ち此の委員會には特に結婚紹介所と云ふものを設けて三名の係を置き、いろ〜の事をすることになつたと傳へられてゐる。

斯て一世は、殊に二世の一大關心問題である結婚問題に關して具體的な解決方法の一助たらしめべく、斯の如き方法を講じてくれることになつたのである。此の問題は過去二ヶ年間といふもの、紛糾的乃至は悲劇的場面ようして好奇る結果を見受けてゐたものであるがトロントの一世委員等の斯うした好意の爲に對しては大に感謝して之を利用することであらう。

## レモンクリーキの愛讀者へ

同地の田邊慶藏氏へ通信をお願ひして居りますので萬事のことをなも同氏へ御相談下さい。

ニューカナデアン

## カズロー・レター

# 第一世と第二世

——私信の中から——

梅月高市

◇オンタリオ州チャザム——僕達も皆やつてゐます。東部の氣候や環境に少しづゝでも馴れて行くやうに感じられます。……が一世老人の衛生者にとつては、少くとも僕に關する限りでは、又は、何かしら物足りなさをかこつてゐるのは、詐りのないところです。何か歸りたいと思ふだけで一向實現しません。（チ—生）

◇オンタリオ州グリムスビー——晩香坡島に居た頃の讀書は餘り好いものではなかつたが一應まとめてスーツケース三ばいに入れ山のキャンプへ行く仕度をしたのですが、荷物に制限があるといふので、古いスーツケース諸共燒いてしまつたのでした。殘しておいた少しのものと其後兄の所から取寄せた十五六冊だけで、讀むものがなくて退屈です。このグリムスビーの町は人口二、三千、新聞は週刊のがあり圖書館も大した建物ですが藏書はどれくらゐ有るか知りません。青年諸君は此の圖書館を利用して勉強したら……と思つて二、三の人にはすゝめて見たのですが、結果はどうだか——。此處には知つて居る筈の人も居り、會つたのだが、同姓同名の異人ではないかと思つてゐるといふ始末でお互に變りはてゝゐるのでありませう。……チャザムの油會社に働いてゐるエッチ君はトラックのドライヴァーださうで毎日ウインザー方面に出かけるらしい。此の頃では倦怠期にでもなつたのかクサつて居ると悲觀的言葉をもらした手紙をよこします。僕と同じで初老期にありさびしい生活をしてゐる境遇が然らしめるのでありませう。（エム生）

◇プリンストン——氣候が暖かになつたせいか、キャンプ生活に厭が來たのか、此の頃東部行を志願する人々が目立つて多くなつて來ました。オンタリオ州に居る友人からの手紙では第一世老人には餘りかんばしくはないとの事ですが將來ある二世諸君の爲には彼の地の方がよからうと思はれます。僕は今考慮中です。と云ふのは、何も苦勞を厭ふ譯ではありませんが、ぼくの特殊的立場が躊躇せしめるのであります。もう一つの原因はぼく位の年齢になると、恐れと不安を抱かずには居られません。ぼくの退嬰的な精神の表れだと君は笑ふかも知れんが——。然し一時的にしても平和な地を後にして歡迎されるか何うか判らない、そして又將來は疑問であるところの新しい天地へ向ふといふ事は然く容易なことではない、と云ふニューカナデアンの社説は吾は全くの心持を忌憚なく言現はして居るのです。しかし之は個人の場合であつて公式にあてはまらぬものである事は言ふまでもない。此の公式に當はまらぬ僕が東部行を云々するのは潛越の沙汰であります。たゞぼくは、己を犠牲として果しなきアルバータの野に或は嚴寒のマニトバの平野で、同胞將來百年の計のために働いてをられる方々に滿腔の誠意を以て感謝して居る氣持だけは、決して人後に落ちぬ積りでをります。（エッチ生）

◇アルバータ州バーミス——ロッキー山脈の麓に來ました。日本人が少しは來るだらうと思つてゐたのに一人も來ず、白人千五六人と一しよに働いて居ます。そこへ行つても一人ぼつちで、昨今は慣れてしまひ、淋しいとも思はず、飛び廻るのも平氣になりました。夏山の景色を見ずに昨年は山を下りましたが、此の分では今年は見る事が出來るでせう。昨年の夏多くの二世青年達と一しよに働いて感じたことは、彼らがとてもよく働く事です。二世に對する在來の自分の認識を改めさせられたことでした。（エヌ生）

◇スローカンヴァレー——よく二世に對する惡口をきゝますが、よく考へてみると二世が悪いんぢやなくて、過渡期におけるチーブな移民であつた一世そのものがなつてゐなかつた爲めだとも思へます。其爲めの一半は僕等一世にもあるのでせう。カナダに生活するのは、いつでもカナダに生活する上の理想なり覺悟なりがなければならないのに、それが少かつた。我達の己の生活に對する執着——悪く執した執着とそは必ず一方へ偏り得るもの、常に自らを迷ふ者ならずには置かないであります。野蛮……己の生涯の延長である二世のことを思ふ親の三考を要することであります。

——（エム・エヌ生）

# マニトバ在住二年の回顧
## ＝ミントに居住するエス君へ＝(三)

セルカークにて　エム・エム生

　ビーツ仕事については度々ニューカナデアンに報道されたのでは讀者諸君も御承知であらうが、今一度此の仕事が如何にハードであるかを申上げることをお知らせしよう。それによつて我々が何故にビーツ作りを嫌ひ他へ轉業するかと云ふ事も解るだらうと思ふ。

　此のビーツ作りも或一農家に雇はれて一家族だけでやるのならば左程にエラい事はない。けれども此のフィールドへ幾家族も一しよに入つて働く事になれば日本人の事として競争が始まる。僕らの働くのビーツ畑は入家族の日本人だけでなくて白人の大ギャングも來るのである。六月下旬頃から間引きが始まる。男も女もパンツの膝に厚い布を當て半哩の長いウネを十時に一本づゝを愛して一條々々と間引いて行くのである。(十一條で一エーカー)初めのうちはイージーな仕事であるが二日三日で續けてゐると腰が痛んでくる。腕も手首も痛くなる。やつと一日の務めを終へて歸る時にもうぐつたりと疲れはてゐる。家に入つて腰をおろして考へて見ると「馬鹿なことだ、何のために斯くも過激に働くのか、他人は他人、自分は自分でやればよいんだ」と思ふが、まて又「戦場」へ出ると手柄を立てたいのは誰も同じだ。「何を―」といふ氣が起つてくるのが日本人だ。疲れたのも痛いのも我慢しさ又競争が始まるのである。お午弁當も二十分ぐらゐですまし直に又畑へ入るのである。僕らは働のトラックで朝夕送り迎へをして貰ひ三哩も五哩もの遠方へ出掛けるのであつた。大陸の太陽は短い夜について直に前空に入り其の強い光りが熱々と土の上に照りつける時にはレッドリヴァー平野より茂る陽炎は一哩向ふの家も動いて見える。薄いシャツ一枚でも暑さすゝるが我慢してヒートの中を一生懸命に鋤つて行くのである。

　斯うして約三週間乃至一ヶ月にシンニングが終りとなり引續いてホーイングに取かゝる。此時には太陽が益々燃えて九十度、百度となる。飲み水もすぐ熱くなり南より吹き來る風も蒸熱な仕事には厳しい。日光には射られる。家に歸つても涼しい木陰はない。からなるを一日の食事も充分に[illegible]さない。もう少したてば五時に[illegible]まされつゝやつと草がきの仕事も終へるのである。僕らはビーツ仕事の始まる前に體重を計つておいてシンニングのすんだ後再びスケールに乗つてみる。十人が十人とも五斤乃至八斤づゝ肉の落ちてゐるのに驚くのである。一體マニトバの百姓は何を樂しみに生きてゐるのやら、蟻の如く蜂の如く夏の間一生懸命に稼いで長い冬の月日を家の中で過ごすのである。

# ビーシー州
## 各地よりの便り

　(ブリッヂリヴァー通信)陽光うらゝかな此頃は畑仕事に忙しい。朱終日野良に働いて夕食後晩餐、未だ暮れぬ春の日長にニューカナデアンを見せて貰ふことは何より楽しみである。若き人々は夫々稼ぎに出だ。子供と老人と婦人が野菜作りにタンポポの咲く野に働いて居るのである。今年は何うしても三十斤位の西瓜を作りたいものだと努力してゐる。去年は新西院から來た川井申氏が二十七斤のを作り出した。キューカンバーは七月一日に初のが出た。西瓜と思つて蒔き晝晩と水をやり手入れをつくした結果、益々大きくなつて其の西瓜が本性を現はしてシトロンになつたと云ふナンセンスがあつた程度の農家ではあるが、何しろ暇がいので何でもよく出來る。山々にはまだ雪が殘つてゐるのに此邊ではアンズや桃の花が咲いてゐる(北川生)

◯

　(ヴアーノン通信)私共はリハットより當地へ移りグールス氏所有の果樹園で一家だけが年中を通じ就職する事になつた。春は一時間三十五仙でアスパラガスやスプレー等を行ひ夏は四十仙又は[illegible]スホークで働く事になつてゐる。住居には電氣、電話があり水は二つの井戸を使へる。二末の女の子はバスで一マイル校に通學してゐるがレード十三まであり誠に結構だと思つてゐる。(川本生)

◯

　(ピ[illegible]通信)二行五名は[illegible]とシャベットの[illegible]キャンプから[illegible]のイーストのため[illegible]トキ製[illegible]に[illegible]來た。[illegible]

[illegible]

(ヘ[illegible]ヴアー[illegible])[illegible]

[illegible]

# 痴人の戯言(四)

内田一作

▼……「本音の事」

　愚直なる人士とは、時と場合の弁へもなく、無闇と本音は吐かないと云ふ。

　さういふ理由でか、本音といふものは時や場合を識別してのことでないと、とかく當人のためにならぬ結果が齎らされたりするといふ。

　然し、戦年から年中法螺ばかり吹いてゐるのはよろしくないとある。

　かういふ事は、多分學校の先生へ聴いてもらうし、百科辞典も見たらう。

　つまり、人の世が教へてくれる。それで、人は長ずるに及んで、嘘ではないが、さうとて誠でもない――ちやらんぽらんの[illegible]の戯さを事ぶことになる。

　しかしそれを非難してゐても、いざ實行の段ともなると、[illegible]な人間共はついへ本音をはいてしまふし、時には、頭かくして尻かくさずのよさまをみせたりするものである。

　當今、晩香坡の方へなんか行きたくもない――などの人の音も、かういふ孔から聴いてると、妙にわびしくなつたりする。

◻

　先頃のアルバータ・ビーツ・グロワーの總會で、はしなくも、その會長さん、一つの本音をはいたやうだ。

　「わしはビーツ作り人夫の間本人は戦後には彼等が元來た所に戻つて行くことに賛成じや」

　しかし、それを聴いてぼくらは別に驚いたり、[illegible]したり、又は何なぜいふ氣になつてゐるわけではない。

　ただ、目下の所、あまり必要とも考へられない、それを云ふに到つた事情に若干の興味を持つと同時に、大抵の將來作が、何れ[illegible]の看取したもの、如くであることを嫌るはかりである。

　さうして、威張りもしないブレリイも一緒、必要不必要と服務をもらないで、思ふこともなしに生きる術をもらない現代人の住所であるらしい。

　今日の吾々のアルバタでの存在の可能の根拠について、その理由的性質について、吾々は何にも知らないわけではない。

　言はないだけだ。

　また、難いものの共といふものは何だかぶつくさ云つてみても、その云つてみることの大方は所詮身體のどこかへねじ込んで、せいぜい黙つて置くことを仕しかできないものだ。

　もつとも、宴や火やへ吹きとばすことも出來る。大抵、それが多い。夫でもよいであらう。

　一々騒いでおくがものなど滅多にあるものか。

▼……「あいさつの事」

　いつのことであつたか、とある人から、

「貴方の飼殺生でこの國に來てゐる人があらつしやいますか?」

と訊ねられた。

　一女性の人、「一人しかありません」

と答へた。すると、

「さうでせうね……小學校では[illegible]」と、其の人は云つた。

　そこで、其の話は、おしまひになつた。

　僕は小學校出なのだから、さう云はれても腹を立てる資格はないのだが、しかし、其の人の質問の意味がわからなかつたし、少々閉口にも陥つた。

　だが、食事の最中での話であつたので、

「あなたの様な大學の卒業の方はの卒業でいらつしやいますか、御親戚の方は[illegible]此の國にお出でになつていらつしやいますでせう?」

　なんかを、出かけなかつた。

　それから、其の事を考へてみたが、今に到るも判らない。

　きつと、修辭學の一種も知らない文盲なやを、ラジオーして聲をしたりするから、このやうな「あいさつ」もまた出來るのであらう。さう思つて[illegible]

[illegible]

▼……「名譽心の事」

[illegible]

　そして、[illegible]名譽心と云ふものは、屡々[illegible]心[illegible]でなければならぬだし、また、此の二つを區別する事が人生についての[illegible]の事だらうとある。

[illegible]

[illegible]つてくる――一九四四年二月

# HOW EVERY CANADIAN WHO IS A BOND BUYER CAN ALSO BE A BOND SALESMAN

EACH VICTORY LOAN CAMPAIGN HAS NOT ONLY SUCCEEDED IN ITS OBJECTIVE, BUT HAS FOUND MORE AND MORE CANADIANS JOINING THE RANKS AS BOND BUYERS. THIS NEW CALL IS MADE UPON US TO LEND AGAIN FROM OUR SAVINGS AND EARNINGS. FOR EACH SUCCEEDING MONTH CONVINCES ALL OF US THAT THE ONLY GUARANTEE OF VICTORY AND PEACE WILL BE AN OVERWHELMING SUPPLY OF THE WEAPONS OF VICTORY.

BUT THERE ARE STILL PEOPLE ABLE TO BUY BONDS WHO HAVE NOT YET BOUGHT EVEN ONE BOND.

THEREFORE COMES A NEW CALL TO NATIONAL SERVICE:—

LET'S ORGANIZE OUR ARMY OF BOND BUYERS INTO AN ARMY OF BOND SALESMEN. THE MOMENT EACH OF US HAS PURCHASED OUR NEW BOND, LET'S DO THREE THINGS:—

1. Tell our friends we have bought another bond.
2. Tell them WHY (because we have someone over there close to us, someone we are not going to let down—because we know that our freedom is worth fighting for—because we have faith in Canada's future).
3. Tell them HOW. (Your friend may not have bought bonds because he doesn't know how. Explain that he can order from the Victory Loan salesman, from any bank or trust company, or from local Victory Loan headquarters. Point out that Victory Bonds can be purchased for cash, or in monthly instalments, or out of regular payroll savings. Emphasize, of course, that he is simply lending his money and his Victory Bond is as good as cash in emergency.)

LET'S TALK VICTORY BONDS AT EVERY OPPORTUNITY. LET'S BACK OUR BUYING AND FAITH BY OUR SELLING AND ENTHUSIASM. LET'S MAKE THIS VICTORY LOAN THE GREATEST OF ALL—NOT ONLY IN TOTAL AMOUNT BUT IN TOTAL NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS.

## PUT VICTORY FIRST

### BUY VICTORY BONDS NOW

NATIONAL WAR FINANCE COMMITTEE


## ECHOES from Powell Street of FIVE YEARS AGO!

(Taken from The New Canadian, May 1, 1939.)

Vancouver J. C. C. L. invites Alderman H. D. Wilson, active protagonist for the restriction of trade licences issued to Orientals, to address a meeting of Niseis ... Emiko Mori took first place from a field of thirty-five contestants in the pianoforte class for players under [illegible] at the B.C. Musical Festival on April 25 . . . . . . Lily Washimoto, talented lyric and dramatic soprano received top honours in the concert songs group on April 27 . . . . . Company officials and Trade Union delegates from Ocean Falls and Powell River signed a new working agreement but basic wage rate still same, although reclassification of certain work and wage increases have been arranged . . . . . J.C.C.L. plans to send delegation to the Fourth Annual Canadian Youth Congress to be held in Winnipeg from June 29 to July 2 . . . . . Asahis downed Merrit Gordons in the opening game of the Burrard League: 9 - 2 . . . . . President Steveston merchant S. Nishi donates 250 Japanese cherry trees and 40 flowering wisteria to Richmond . . . . . The Gakuyukai Badminton League bows out at a banquet at Fuji Chop Suey and sukiyaki in the Softball League . . . . .

## Announcing the Arrival of

A baby girl, Kumiko Carole, was born to Mr. and Mrs. Ken Saito (nee Yuriko Hatanaka) of New Denver on March 9.

And a girl to Mr. and Mrs. Tsutomu Katsuyama (nee Fumi Shoyama) of Toronto, Ont., on April 22. "We are all fine," wired the proud new father.

## OBITUARY

**SHIGERU KUROYAMA**

The death is reported of Shigeru Kuroyama, 25, who passed away at the New Denver Sanatorium on April 17. Final funeral services were held on April 22 at the Buddhist Church at New Denver.

The deceased is survived by a father in Bridge River, B. C., and mother, brother and sister in Japan.

# Here and There in B.C.

## Bridge River Farmers Plan Bigger and Better Crops

BRIDGE RIVER, B. C.—Plans to grow larger crops of cucumbers and watermelons are being made by the Bridge River residents in their vegetable gardens.

Since the young men of this locality have left for other districts to work, only the older folks and children are left to tend the gardens. With warmer days here, the peach and plum trees are already in bloom.

An amusing incident of a mistake in plant identification is recalled by Mr. Kitagawa. The amateur farmers watered a plant faithfully morning and evening thinking it a watermelon plant only to discover it to be a citron plant, a specie of the cucumber family. The ambitious farmers are intending to outgrow Mr. Tainaka's 27 lb watermelon which is the record in the community, by producing a 30 lb. melon.

NEW DENVER, B. C. — James Draper, well-known local citizen who attends to many public duties here, has been appointed a justice of peace by the Provincial Government.

## "Is Spring Here?" Snow-Bound Camp Men Wonder

By S.

THUNDER RIVER, B. C.—"Spring is here" seems to be the general opinion expressed by most of the people in all parts of the country but Thunder River roadcamp workers say "spring is supposed to be here," due to the fact that snow has melted only in spots where the sun has managed to peep through.

Visitors back from a visit to interior towns gave vent to this feeling when they found ice still clinging to the edges of the river and over a foot of snow on the ground.

It's a fact. While clearing the snow one day, this correspondent found much to his surprise a budding plant under the snow. Alpine plants are said to grow in a similar way.

The approximately 40 workers at this camp are now making improvements on the roads to Pyramid and to the railway station which under prevailing conditions of snow and ice, is difficult work.

Y. Okui and S. Kawata who recently were sent to the Tashme hospital are reported to be convalescing favorably. Merssrs. Shirakawa and Doi, left the road camp to enter the employ of a sawmill at Glacier a short time ago.

## Everything on Equal Basis On Northern B.C. Frontier

GISCOME, B. C.—There is no sign of discrimination at the Eagle Lake Sawmills which employs six Japanese, and a East Indian. The rest of the employees are occidentals.

Mr. S. Fujimoto, who with five others had left the Pyramid Road Camp to work at this mill share the mess hall, laundry room, shower baths and the other facilities provided with the occidentals.

A logging camp which is being operated a few miles out has nine Japanese employed.

Several CCF members are working in this mill, says Mr. Fujimoto, the foreman himself being the president of the local CCF organization.

## SLOCAN LIBRARY BETTERS SERVICES

SLOCAN, B. C.—The Slocan Public Library is steadily improving reading facilities for the general public with a wider selection of books since a new supply of books was received recently from Vancouver. This library is sponsored by the Slocan Anglican Mission.

A special service will be open to anyone wishing to obtain any particular kind of book from the Vancouver Public Library, i. e. arts, public speaking, languages, etc.

A change in the Friday library hours in order to make it more convenient for the adults has been effected. Formerly the doors were open during the afternoon but evening hours will be held for the adults. The Wednesday schedule is still the same with hours from 3:30 to 5:00 p.m.

A beautiful service was held at St. Paul's Church on Easter afternoon which was attended by thirty-eight Y. P. Fellowship members. Prior to the service, there was supper after which Rev. F. Browne conducted the singing of a number of Easter hymns.

The executive who are helping to arrange the monthly Fellowship meetings is made up of Mrs. Marion Takayesu and Mr. K. Hamazaki whose duty is to keep in touch with the elementary school teachers, Mr. T. Sakauye for the Young Men's Bible class, Miss M. Tokunaga for the Thursday Bible class, and Miss Grace Shintani for the Y. W. Bible class.

## Taber X.B.C. Club Extends Open Invitation to All For Coming Dance

TABER, Alta.—"Come one—come all."

The X-B.C. Club cordially extends an open invitation to Southern Alberta Nisei to our United Church Repair Fund Dance to be held on May 12 at the United Church Recreation Hall from 9 p.m. to 1:00 a.m. Admission 50c with refreshments.

## Guelphites Are Easter Hosts

GUELPH, Ont. — The Japanese girls and boys of the Homewood San, sponsored an Easter Dance on April 8th which was attended by many visitors from Toronto, Hamilton and Kitchener. The proceeds of the dance were donated to the Red Cross.

A evening of fun and dancing was emceed by masters of ceremonies Taxi Kunitomo, Lanky Inouye, and Harry Terakawa. Hostesses were Irene Babu, Kay Toda, Harue Tatebe, Jean Hayashida and Mary Hoita.

Thanks are extended to the Homewood officials in making this dance possible.

## Bigger Rink and Opponents Too Much for Nisei Team

TORONTO, Ont. — Toronto Nisei all-star team, which adopted the name "Young Canadiens" lost a hard fought game to the powerful Guildford's Flyers at Ravina Garden.

The Guildford's are currently engaged in the King Clancy playoff series. They have yet to lose a game in the playoff.

"Young Canadiens" not accustomed to the huge ice surface of Ravina Gardens, just couldn't keep pace with the bigger and faster opponents. Nevertheless "Canadiens" won the hearts of the fans, for their fighting spirit against a much superior team. The score ended 6-2 for the Flyers.

Buzz Ogaki and Tak Hayashida, notched the only "Canadiens" goals.

The Team—Ben Aida, Tommy Nobuoka, Buzz Ogaki Shig Fujimoto, Paul Hirano, Doug Fujimoto, Ed Kamo, Tak Hayashida, Jeep Inamoto, Sam Kamo.

# A Letter on the Tashme Concert

Dear Mary:

Was it good! It was so good the T. Y. O. Easter Concert had to be held over by popular demand making it a four night show. Of course, there were many reasons for its success, but I know I won't be wrong in saying that one of them was the appearance of Vancouver's famous blind pianist of radio and stage, Ronnie Matthews. O', he was wonderful!!

The curtain rose at exactly 6 p.m. to a packed house. At the signal of a whistle the Boy Scouts and Tashme Stars who were in a "V" formation on stage, came to attention to join us all in the National Anthem. President, Bob Kadoguchi, then gave an opening speech. Here's for some ad libbing on the program.

A choral rendition of that lovely semi-classic piece "Glow Worm" was sung by the Tashme Stars, twenty strong. Cute little Mayko Uno all dressed up in a pretty kimono sang into the hearts of the listeners. The number one instrument of string, the violin, was played by Ernst Best, our local high school teacher. A delightful interpretation of two beautiful pieces, "It's a Lovely Day To-morrow" and "Toscelli's Serenade" was enjoyed by all. Emiko Nakamoto's dainty Wakayanagi-ryu dances put the audience into a trance. The popular boy soprano, Bobby Ito, sang "Cathedral in the Pines" beautifully, and was hit with "Charlie was a Sailor". Inimitable Vic Kadonaga A.S.M.'s harmonica solo was well received. That old time favorite, "Tsuma-goi-dochu", was cleverly executed by Kumiko Nakano and Mayko Kumano who were dressed in a quaint period costume plus "chon-mage" and "momo-age" neatly done up. Director Vic Kadonaga's skit enacted by the Boy Scouts was enjoyed greatly by all. Main actors Hide Nishihata, Bobby Ito and Willy Takahashi and the Scouts did a swell job.

HIT OF THE EVENING

And now to the special attraction of the evening—Ronnie Matthews—I don't quite know how to describe him—he was so good! The moment he took the mike and said "Hello everybody", we knew we were in for a real treat. The audience was held spellbound watching his magic fingers run up and down the keyboard at a dizzy pace giving his version of "12th Street Rag." At the completion of each number, yelling, whistling and even screaming (a la Sinatra fans) was heard. The latter half of his program was filled with laughter. Yassah a bit of comedy. His wonderful mimickings of the different artists about to be auditioned for radio work was really entertaining. We specially enjoyed his mimicry of "Good Evening" (Mr. Kelly, The Daily Province Reporter). It was indeed a great honor and privilege that he so kindly consented in appearing on our show. Our heartfelt thanks are expressed.

The second half of the program opened with an hilarious skit put on by the members of the T. Y. O. George Kakino and Marie Namba were the couple, the principals in the skit while the voices behind stage were Fudge Inamoto and Sue Kawaguchi. Noboru Tsutsui's harmonica solo "Futari Wa Wakai" had the audience stamping in rhythm. Was the Barber Shop Quartette ever funny! The foursome consisted of Tad Morishita, Eddy Mochizuki, Kaz Kadonaga and Tatsuo Hori . . . . . I can still see their comical gestures as they sang "Swanee River". The quiet music of the "shakuhachi" and "okoto" lent contrast to the program and was enjoyed by the older folksies . . . . . "shakuhachi" players were Tajimi Ohki and Keiju Sato; the "okoto" was played by Martha Hori. A pretty sight was witnessed when the Tashme Stars came onto the stage dressed in long Alice Blue Gowns complete with dainty hats. They sang and swayed to the song "Alice Blue Gown" with Jeanne Masuda as soloist.

TASHME BEAUTIES

May I present the Tashme Beauties—Sho Okawara, Yoshi Ono, Jack Matsui, Tad Morishita, Eddy Mochizuki and Johnny Deshima—and, what beauties! They really put "oomph" into the "Ohara Bushi". Something new and different to appear on the Tashme Stage was the dance "La Conga". Five Tashme stars—Terry Machida, Aki Okawara, Setsu Kawabe, Hideko Matsui and Suzie Oikawa took part, putting over that catchy bit of rhythm well.

Can you picture the setting? Soft moonlit waters, swaying palm trees, grass skirts, leis, stuffed bra's barefeet and eight graceful Hula dancers—here they are—Henry Oki, Ryoichi Nishikawa, Kaz Kadonaga, Wally Fukumoto, Harley Hatanaka, Arnold Arai, Willy Takahashi and Tatsuo Hori . . . . . This certainly made a climatic ending to the evening of fun and entertainment.

Genial Bob Kadoguchi was Master of Ceremonies. Other vocalists to perform on the program were: Harry Kumano, Kimi Nakamura, Hajime Kawai, Ichizo Uyede, Haruko Tanouye, Jean Uchikura, Shigeru Maeda, Yasuo Oikawa, Shizuko Otara, and Alice Watanabe. Accompanists were: Amy Okawara, Marge Takahashi, Kay Machida, Tetsuko Kato, Taeko Sasaguchi, Kimi Nakamura, Vic Kadonaga, Marie Namba, Eddy Mochizuki and Mac Nishiyama.

Wholehearted help and co-operation was shown by the members of the Organization headed by Min Sakamoto, the Boy Scouts under Shige Yoshida, and all the rest of the people too numerous to mention. Artistry on the beautiful scenery was done by Yoshimaru Abe. Jack Matsui and James Shino were in charge of the lighting.

Don't you wish you were here to take in at least one showing?— The majority of Tashmeites attended no less than two. Really, this benefit concert soars highest in the field of entertainment. I'll save you a ticket to the next one.

Love,

Bernadette.

# Personal Notes

TAMAGI - SAKUMOTO

The first wedding of two young Japanese people in the Coaldale United Church took place March 18 when Hiroko, daughter of Mr. T. Sakumoto, of Iron Springs, formerly of Vancouver, B. C., was united in holy matrimony to Mr. James Tamagi, son of Mr. and Mrs. F. M. Tamagi of Coaldale by Rev. J. Kabayama of Raymond.

Immediately following the church service, a reception was held at the Tamagi home, at which approximately 120 guests were present.

The happy couple spent a short honeymoon at Calgary, and are now residing in Coaldale.

* * *

The long legged messenger paid a visit to the Victorian General Hospital of Kaslo with a bouncing 8 lb. baby boy to Mr. and Mrs. Nisaburo Takenaka on April 24. Both mother and babe doing fine reports the attending physician.

CARD OF THANKS

We wish to express our heartfelt thanks and appreciation to our many friends and neighbors for their kindness and sympathy and beautiful floral offerings received in our recent bereavement in the death of our beloved daughter and sister.

Mr. and Mrs. [illegible]
and family, Taylor Lake, B. C.

Mr. T. Y. [illegible] wishes to express his deep gratitude to the people of Kaslo for the many kindnesses shown him during his stay at Kaslo and also for the [illegible] at the time of his departure to [illegible].

# Slocan Sees Many Changes In The Two Years Since The Evacuation

By J. Kinoshita.

SLOCAN, B. C.—In the two years that have lapsed since being evacuated from the west coast, to the interior town of Slocan, great major changes are evident.

As in the other centres, occidental merchants are doing a flourishing business, and not to be outdone, tailors, dressmakers, barbers, shoe repair shops, a drugstore, watchmaker, "tofuya's", and a cafe where "nankin soba" is a speciality have sprung up under Japanese proprietorship.

Changes in opinion on the matter of relocation are very evident. With the education of their children and their future being seriously taken into consideration, many of the evacuees seem to be contemplating relocation to the eastern cities. They are reluctant, however, to take any definite step until they are assured of jobs with security and permanency.

* * *

The public schools at Bay Farm and Popoff, although facing the impending shortage of teachers, are running smoothly under the watchful eyes of the principals Mr. T. Tsuji (Bay Farm) and Miss Y. Tanabe (Popoff).

The Anglican and Catholic Churches sponsor the high schools which are attended by students from Slocan, Bay Farm and Popoff.

An additional wing was extended from the Anglican Church to accomodate the pupils from the overcrowded classrooms. Also a new kindergarten has been built on the Bay Farm school grounds for the little tots. Money donations and voluntary labor supplied by the residents [illegible] the completion of the school much sooner than expected. In this [illegible], the Anglican Church [illegible] their sincere thanks for the co-operation shown by the people.

At the beginning of March, construction was begun on the new Buddhist Temple sanctioned by B.C.S.C. authorities. The completion of the building was feted on Sunday, April 16, in the new temple which was attended by the various committee members to celebrate this occasion. A three-night showing of Japanese films highlighted the celebration.

The 70 x 35 ft. building, the materials for which was supplied by the Buddhist Church and the work done by voluntary labor, is located on the Bay Farm School grounds. Kindergarten classes, religious services and English teachings are now being held.

Many of the single men who were laid off the Commission payroll under the new ruling have now found employment with logging camps near Nelson and elsewhere in the interior.

At present, there are approximately 160 married men working for the Commission. They not only cut fuel wood, but logs are being sent to the local sawmill and to the Commission operated tie mill.

# HELP WANTED

● PREMIER PAPER BOX COMpany Ltd., 7250 [illegible], Montreal, Que., wishes to employ 10 girls experienced in paper box work, especially those with experience on covering machine.

Hours of work are from [illegible] a.m. to [illegible] p.m., five days a week. Wages are forty-five to fifty cents per hour for experienced girls.

## "RELOCATION," continued from page 1.

in non-war industry, or even in agriculture, promises the best hope for security both now and after the end of hostilities.

Apart altogether from the people who are actively interested in the truth of the adage concerning the birds, there are others whose wishful thinking has not yet been replaced by a more realistic understanding of local, national and international conditions. This is the group which, if any segregation policy comparable to that effected in the United States is actually adopted in Canada, will head for the Canadian version of an American Tule Lake.

* * *

There is the other side to the picture. Upon it are based the hopes for a larger-scale return of evacuees to "normal society."

Basic is still the underlying dissatisfaction with ghost town existence. That factor has already been responsible for the movement of a majority of capable young people at least. It is likely to influence a good many more, as one humdrum day after another drags by.

It is, in fact, not without importance to a growing number of the older people with families. The Jackson Royal Commission report put an unmistakably end to hopes for any improvements in living conditions in the interior towns. And this may prove a determining factor in persuading people to go out to seek better conditions for themselves.

Important, too, to many families is the question of their children—both of school age and those old enough to be wage earners. The atmosphere of the towns and the uncertain state of education, it is widely thought, are not good for the former. And for the latter, since employment outlets are so limited in the towns and Selective Service being on the job with respect to young single men at least, eastward movement may be the only means of holding the family unit together.

Finally, as has been noted previously, the attraction of friends and relatives already resettled is a very important factor. Hence, even though the trek eastward may continue to be relatively only a small trickle, it is very important to later possibilities. The chief objection to relocation along these lines lies in the fact that it tends to create miniature replicas of the former Japanese coastal communities. But a realistic approach suggests that there may well be an unavoidable transition step, before the relocatees and their children can actually be absorbed into the economic, social and political framework of normal Canadian society.